Sessional Paper 319/97
3rd Session, 22nd Legislature

Alberta Gaming Commission

Sessional Paper
1 Session, 22 Legislature

Alberta
GAMING COMMISSION

91-03957/

Chairman

5th Floor South, John E. Brownlee Building, 10365 - 97 Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5J 3W7 403/427-9796

The Honourable Ken Rostad, Q.C.
Attorney General of Alberta
423 Legislature Building
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2B6

Dear Mr. Rostad:

I am pleased to present the Alberta Gaming Commission's Annual Review for the year ending December 31, 1989.

Respectfully yours,

K.C. Joshee

Krishan C. Joshee, C.M.
Chairman

The Role of the Commission

The Alberta Gaming Commission is the provincial authority for licencing charitable and religious organizations to conduct and manage bingos, casinos, raffles and pull-ticket sales. The Commission was established in 1981, pursuant to Order in Council, in accordance with Section 207 of the Criminal Code (see Appendix A).

The Commission is charged with the responsibility to:

1. conduct licencing in a fair and equitable manner and, through its established hearing process, resolve all issues related to a licence application or an organization's compliance with terms and conditions of licence (see Appendix B);
2. provide the public with information concerning licencing, conduct and management of gaming events; and
3. review policies related to licencing, conduct and management of gaming events.

Independent of the Commission is the Gaming Control Branch of the Department of the Attorney General which is charged with the responsibility to:

1. review licence applications, making recommendations to the Commission regarding licencing;
2. provide technical and professional gaming advice to the Commission; and
3. audit the required financial reports and enforce terms and conditions of licence and related Criminal Code provisions.

1989 Commission Members

Krishan C. Joshee, C.M.
CHAIRMAN

Edward Gaudet	Robert J. Giesbrecht	Eric F. Jerrard	Jo Anne Murray	Edward Marshall Silver	Larry W. Yuzda
DAYSLAND	LETHBRIDGE	GRANDE PRAIRIE	CALGARY	SHERWOOD PARK	CALGARY

Review of 1989

During 1989, following a review of the approximately 7,600 applications received, the Commission issued 7,351 licences. Total gross gaming revenue was $555.7 million, an increase of 17.0 per cent from 1988. Charitable and religious groups licenced by the Commission received a net profit of $86.4 million, an increase of 13.9 per cent from the previous year, for their various community activities.

Commission Changes

In February, Paul I. Kennedy of Sherwood Park and Edward Gaudet of Daysland were appointed to the Commission, filling two existing vacancies. Mr. Kennedy resigned in July and was replaced in September by Edward Marshall Silver, also of Sherwood Park.

Commission Hearings

The Commission conducted 21 days of hearings, ten each in Edmonton and Calgary and one in Fort McMurray. In addition, the Commission conducted a two-day weekend executive policy session in Edmonton. A total of 143 cases were reviewed, samples of which are contained in the "Selected Commission Cases" section. Appendix C details the number of issues reviewed by the Commission.

Bingos

During 1989, 2,578 bingo licences were issued, an increase of 5.1 per cent over the previous year. Bingo continued to be the most popular fundraising activity, with groups netting $40.7 million from a gross of $256.8 million. This represents increases of 13.4 per cent in gross and 27.0 per cent in net revenue from 1988.

Four new bingo associations commenced operation in 1989, one each in Edmonton, Calgary, Fort McMurray and Camrose. This compares to seven new associations in 1988 and nine in 1987. Three bingo associations ceased operations in 1989, one each in Edmonton, Calgary and Fort Saskatchewan, leaving 57 associations operating at year end. It would appear that growth in the number of bingo halls has leveled off. The market appears to have stabilized and it is projected that growth in the number of halls will be slow.

On January 1, 1989, following discussions with volunteers in 1988, the Commission restricted payouts on games with extra card sales, for example, bonanzas, to a maximum of 65 per cent of sales. This change resulted in a decrease in prize payouts to 71.6 per cent of sales from 73.5 per cent in 1988, while profit increased to 15.8 per cent of sales from 14.1 per cent in 1988. This 1.7 per cent increase in profit represents an additional $4.4 million available to licenced groups for their community activities.

Casinos

In 1989, a total of 997 licences were issued, an increase of 44.5 per cent. The gross or total drop was $175.9 million, an increase of 39.3 per cent. Net profit grew by 22.3 per cent to $16.4 million.

The growth in drop resulted from an increase, as of November 1, 1988, in the number of casinos licenced in Edmonton and Calgary. There are now eight charitable groups licenced each week, two on Monday-Tuesday, three on Wednesday-Thursday and three on Friday-Saturday. Previously only four groups were licenced each week.

One effect of this change has been to cut in half the time charitable organizations wait for casinos. In Edmonton, the waiting list was reduced to approximately 15 months, while in Calgary it is now approximately 12 months. Another effect of this change has been the reduction in net profits received by charitable groups. In Edmonton the average net profit for a two-day casino was $20,000 in 1989, down from $26,051 in 1988. In Calgary, the average profit was $17,116, down from $25,457. Casinos are no longer operating at capacity, that is, there are not sufficient players to fill all the available places. The increase in the number of licences has also stimulated interest in the development of new casino facilities in both Calgary and Edmonton.

The Commission approved the introduction of three new games in charitable two-day casinos; Casino Poker, Red Dog and Sic Bo. These games had operated on a trial basis at major exhibition casinos conducted by the Calgary Stampede and Edmonton Northlands. The intent of the new games was to give charitable organizations the option of offering a greater variety to the general public, in an effort to attract new players. Both Sic Bo and Red Dog appear to be popular with players. Casino Poker enjoyed some initial interest; however its popularity with players declined sharply within months of introduction. The Commission also approved a maximum of eight blackjack tables with betting limits of $2-$50, an increase of four tables. These betting limits had proven to be popular with a number of players.

The Employment Standards Branch of the Department of Labour ruled that registered casino dealers were employees of casino equipment supply companies, not independent contractors as had been the case previously. As a result, as of

January 1, 1990, all dealers were to be paid by supply companies, not individual charities. This change will result in an increase in labour costs at casinos.

Pull-Tickets

In 1989, a total of 903 licences were issued, a decrease of three from the previous year. Gross sales of pull-tickets increased by 2.3 per cent to $99.0 million. Net profit decreased by 0.5 per cent to $19.6 million.

Pull-tickets are sold only in a charitable organization's own premises. It would appear that very little, if any, growth will occur in this market. During the year, the Commission received a number of proposals to expand types of locations where these tickets can be sold. These proposals were modeled after sales arrangements in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, where pull-tickets are sold in hotel liquor licenced premises. At year end, the Commission was still reviewing these proposals.

Raffles

In 1989, a total of 2,873 licences were issued, a decrease of 3.4 per cent from the previous year. Total ticket sales were $24 million, a decrease of 5.7 per cent. Net profit declined by 9.5 per cent, to $9.7 million.

This was the third consecutive year in which the number of raffle licences decreased. Fewer groups are willing to devote the time necessary to manage very small raffles, that is, less than $2,500 in ticket sales. The return on volunteer man-hours is very small and groups have concentrated their limited resources on more profitable fundraising events. There is also considerable competition in ticket sales, not only from other raffles, but also from lottery sales. For a raffle to be successful there are three elements necessary:

1. prize(s) selected must be attractive to ticket buyers;
2. the raffle must be well marketed to the general public;
3. volunteers must commit many hours to plan, organize and sell tickets. The larger the raffle, the more volunteers that are required.

Policy Review

In November, the Commission conducted an executive session to review policy issues. A number of decisions were made, including:

- Approval in principal of the concept of licenced groups voluntarily pooling net casino proceeds, with an independent third party trustee administering the trust. Commission staff were directed to continue working with financial institutions and legal advisors to develop suitable trust agreements.
- Revising guidelines on the use of gaming proceeds to fund travel outside Alberta.
- No expansion in hours of operation for casinos.

Selected Commission Cases

ISSUE: Charitable Status

Case: 89-7

Background:
A Society, incorporated in May 1986 under Part 9 of the Companies Act, operated a non-profit all day nursery school for children 19 months to school age.

Decision:
The Society was ruled not to be a charitable organization and was not eligible for gaming licences. To be considered charitable, an organization must have a broad-based volunteer membership that effectively controls its activities in the community. The Society was incorporated as a limited company with only three shareholders. While the program offered by the Society may provide a public benefit, there was no opportunity for input from interested volunteers in their activities, as shareholders controlled the decision-making process.

ISSUE: Charitable Status

Case: 89-10

Background:
An Urban Housing Authority was established with its objects including:

- purchasing, constructing and maintaining low cost rental housing for Treaty Indian families;
- purchasing, constructing and maintaining low-cost rental housing for elderly or low income families.

They had 63 units, all of which were occupied, with a waiting list in excess of 100. A family profile was developed on each applicant which was used by the Board to establish a priority list.

Houses were purchased using local real estate agents, with the maximum price set by CMHC, who also inspected the houses and guaranteed the mortgages. Rent was set at 25 per cent of income. Certain home improvements were not covered by CMHC.

They wished to fundraise for such things as mothers helpers programs, tenant social activities, building fund for renovations and a recreational hockey team.

Decision:
The Housing Authority was ruled not to be a charitable organization and not eligible for a gaming licence. Their primary purpose was to manage a number of low rental properties. Charitable needs of the community were already met through the financial support of CMHC. Their proposed activities were mainly for the social and recreational activities of their tenants.

ISSUE: Bingo Association - Approved Program

Case: 89-22

Background:
Following a regular evening bingo, a Bingo Association in Calgary operated an unlicenced bingo, as a social event for member groups' volunteers. Cards were sold to players and cash prizes awarded. Physical evidence of the event, for example, register tapes and bingo cards, were either destroyed or disappeared.

Decision:
The Association had to suspend operations for one day during the period March 1 to March 31, 1989, inclusive. To ensure the integrity of licenced gaming in Alberta, it is intended that bingo be conducted in accordance with an approved program, which is governed by specific terms and conditions and adequate financial controls. It was quite clear the event operated by the Association late in the evening was not sanctioned or authorized in any manner by the Gaming Commission; in fact, a representative of the Association was specifically advised that such a program could not be operated.

The Association was placed on a one year probation, to ensure they conformed with the spirit and intent of terms and conditions.

ISSUE: Use of Proceeds

Case: 89-28

Background:
A Community Association conducted a casino at which they netted $33,428. They used $4,800 of those funds to install a 4' by 6' commercial projector and screen in their games room and lounge.

Decision:
The Community Association was directed to refund $4,800 to their casino bank account. Gaming proceeds can only be used for charitable or religious purposes or activities. This includes the capital or rental costs of providing a facility for community service or public benefit, as well as costs necessary for the operation of that facility. These include land, buildings, permanently affixed equipment and associated furnishings. They do **not** include equipment or furnishings intended for food and beverage operations that would generate revenue.

It was indicated at the hearing that the primary purpose of the TV was to increase use of the games room/lounge and so generate additional pull-ticket and bar sales. As its purpose was to enhance revenue generation, gaming proceeds could not be used for the cost of this TV.

ISSUE: Sales Locations - Pull-Tickets

Case: 89-44

Background:
A charitable organization owned a facility, a portion of which was used for their clubrooms. The majority of the building was rented to a Bingo Association to conduct bingo 13 times each week. The charitable organization retained one evening a week to conduct their own bingo. They applied to sell pull-tickets in conjunction with this bingo.

Decision:
The organization was ruled ineligible to sell pull-tickets in conjunction with bingo. The Commission's policy has been that an organization will be licenced for the sale of pull-tickets in their own facility. However, when bingo operates in excess of three days per week from a facility, the Commission has placed limitations on the bingo program and has not allowed the sale of pull-tickets. Bingo was operating 14 times a week (twice a day) in the hall. The primary purpose of the hall was to operate bingo, as opposed to providing a community use facility. As a result of the frequency of bingo operations, the organization was not eligible to sell pull-tickets in the bingo hall. They continued to be eligible to sell pull-tickets in their clubrooms.

ISSUE: Charitable Status

Case: 89-72

Background:
An Association was incorporated in 1987 under Part 9 of the Companies Act to operate a swim team. The authorized capital of $60,000 was divided as follows:

- 800 Class A voting share
- 800 Class B voting share
- 800 Class C voting share

Each share had a par value of $25.00. To become a member, an individual had to:

- apply for issuance or transfer of a share;
- be accepted by the Board, subject to ratification of the general membership.

The Board of Directors consisted of a maximum of seven. Three Directors were to be elected and the remaining four either elected or appointed.

Decision:
The Association was not found to be a charitable organization. To be considered eligible for licence, in addition to being organized on a not-for-profit basis, an organization must have a broad-based volunteer membership that effectively controls its activities. The eleven shareholders did not constitute a broad-based volunteer membership. The Association structure provided that one individual could own a number of shares, with an equal number of votes. Organizations under the same legislation and licenced to conduct gaming events, limit each shareholder to one vote. If the Association were to increase its membership (that is, the number of shareholders) and limit the number of votes each individual can exercise, the Commission would be willing to reconsider its decision.

ISSUE: Charitable Status

Case: 89-83

Background:
An organization was incorporated in 1988 for the purpose of promoting top level soccer player development. Their primary activity was to fundraise to help fund the costs of certain amateur players on a professional soccer team.

Decision:
The organization was ruled not to be a charitable organization and so not eligible for gaming licences. The primary purpose of the organization was to hold the contracts of Alberta based soccer players on a privately owned, professional soccer team. They funded certain travel and living expenses of these players, including in some cases, the player's salary. The primary beneficiary of this support was private owners of the team. This did not provide a community service or public benefit.

ISSUE: Bingo Association - Rent Rebates

Case: 89-84

Background:
In May 1987, a Bingo Association appeared before the Commission concerning a $0.25 per person rebate from the landlord. The Commission ruled the rebate was bingo revenue and had to be deposited into individual groups' bingo accounts (decision 87-55).

In September 1987, the Association entered into a franchise agreement with the landlord, backdated to October 31, 1986.

This agreement provided for a $75.00 rebate per bingo event by the landlord, and provided for adjustments in the rebate based upon $0.25 per player.

On three occasions during late 1987 and early 1988, Inspectors from the Gaming Control Branch were assured by members of the Association that no rebates were occurring. In April 1989, the Gaming Control Branch became aware rebates were in fact being paid.

Decision:
Member groups of the Bingo Association, who received a rebate from the landlord in accordance with the franchise agreement, had to either:

1. provide a full accounting of funds received, demonstrating they were used for charitable or religious purposes, including copies of cancelled cheques and invoices; or
2. refund their bingo account for any amounts not spent on charitable or religious purposes.

If a member group deposited rebates into their bingo account upon receipt, no further action was necessary.

The Criminal Code provides that gaming proceeds can only be used for charitable or religious purposes or activities. It is for this reason that licenced groups are required to maintain a separate bingo account and submit financial reports. In this way an audit trail is established and the Audit Section of the Gaming Control Branch can ensure the Criminal Code requirements are met. Both the original $0.25 rebate (decision 87-55) and the franchise agreement were viewed as a means of contravening the Criminal Code requirements. The flow of funds was from bingo card purchases to the licenced organization, then to the landlord as rent, and then back to the organization as a rebate. These funds were considered gaming proceeds within the meaning of the Criminal Code. Licenced organizations would have to fully account they were used for charitable or religious purposes. If they could not, the funds would have to be refunded to their bingo account.

ISSUE: Location of Bingo

Case: 89-86

Background:
Four charitable organizations located in the Municipality of Crowsnest Pass applied to conduct bingo in Pincher Creek as members of a Bingo Association.

The Commission's policy is that organizations must conduct bingo within their own community. Outside cities, a community has been defined as a location within the legal boundaries of Counties, Municipal Districts, Improvement Districts and Special Areas in which the group is resident. Organizations may conduct a bingo in a town, village or hamlet which is not their own only if the applicant can satisfy the Commission in writing that organizations which are currently licenced to conduct bingo in that town, village or hamlet have no objections to the application.

Crowsnest Pass is located outside of Municipal District 9, which surrounds Pincher Creek.

Decision:
Eligible groups from the Municipality of Crowsnest Pass would be licenced to conduct bingo as members of a Bingo Association in Pincher Creek. Given the unique geographical location of the Municipality, it was considered part of the same community as groups located in Municipal District 9. As a result, they could conduct bingo in Pincher Creek, provided no charitable groups in Pincher Creek or Municipal District 9 were denied membership in the Bingo Association due to a lack of sufficient dates. The Association would have to ensure all groups in Pincher Creek, Crowsnest Pass and Municipal District 9 had the opportunity to participate in bingo.

ISSUE: Location of Bingo

Case: 89-95

Background:
A charitable organization had been conducting bingo as a member of a Bingo Association in Fort Saskatchewan. After that Association ceased operations, the organization applied to conduct bingo as a member of an existing Bingo Association in Sherwood Park.

An organization must conduct bingo within their own community. Organizations resident within a city can conduct bingo at a location within the legal boundaries of that city. Twelve months after a Bingo Association commences operation in either Airdrie, Camrose, Drumheller, Fort Saskatchewan, Fort McMurray, Grande Prairie, Leduc, Lethbridge, Lloydminster, Medicine Hat, Red Deer, Spruce Grove, St. Albert or Wetaskiwin, the member organizations may admit to membership organizations situated in the legal boundaries of the surrounding or immediately adjacent Counties, Municipal Districts, Improvement Districts and Special Areas.

Decision:
Groups in Fort Saskatchewan are eligible to conduct bingo in Sherwood Park. The policy was developed in the belief that Bingo Associations would most likely occur within cities and

did not take into account the unique situation of Sherwood Park. The existing policy would allow, after twelve months, an organization from Sherwood Park to be licenced as a member of a Bingo Association in Fort Saskatchewan. The reverse situation would also be allowed, that is, groups from the City of Fort Saskatchewan would, twelve months after a Bingo Association in the County of Strathcona commenced bingo, be eligible to conduct bingo as a member of that Bingo Association.

ISSUE: Registered Casino Dealer

Case: 89-102

Background:
All staff hired to work in a casino must be registered with the Commission. To be eligible for registration, an individual must be at least 18 years of age and not be convicted within the last five years of a criminal offence related to narcotics, or to acts of dishonesty, including but not limited to, offences involving fraud, currency, or gaming and betting, or those against the rights of property (such as theft, robbery, forgery). If five years after conviction, an individual is still under sentence for such an offence, registration shall not be approved until completion of the sentence. This is to ensure that public confidence in the integrity of gaming in the Province is maintained.

While a juvenile, the applicant had been convicted of theft and sentenced in accordance with the Young Offenders Act.

Decision:
The applicant was ruled eligible for registration as a dealer. Section 3(1)(a) of the Young Offenders Act states: "...young persons should not in all instances be held accountable in the same manner or suffer the same consequences for their behaviour as adults...". To be consistent with that policy, an individual convicted under the Young Offenders Act was not considered to have a criminal record as defined above. As a result, the applicant was eligible for registration as a dealer.

ISSUE: Suitable Bingo Association

Cases: 89-106 and 89-120

Background:
A new Bingo Association was formed in Calgary. They proposed to conduct bingo in an existing facility, which had ceased operation as the previous Bingo Association and landlord could not reach a lease agreement. A shareholder in the landlord company acted as a consultant to the Association in developing bylaws, member agreements, bingo event schedule and rental schedule.

Decision:
The Commission would not licence eligible members of the Bingo Association. Section 207 of the Criminal Code provides that charitable and religious organizations can be licenced to conduct and manage lottery schemes, which includes bingo games. The Gaming Commission requires that a Bingo Association be formed when a number of charitable and religious organizations wish to conduct bingo using a common program on a regular basis within a facility used primarily for bingo. The purpose of requiring a Bingo Association is to ensure that the volunteer members of the charitable and religious organizations are in a position to conduct and manage bingo related activities.

The Commission was of the opinion the landlord had an excessive role in the formation of the Bingo Association. This included the development of Association bylaws, bingo program and financial and inventory controls. This limited volunteer involvement could have the effect of limiting the volunteer's ability to conduct and manage bingo.

Before any licences would be issued, the Association would have to satisfy the Commission it was the volunteers who had the responsibility for the operation of bingo. This included:

1. Association membership conducting a thorough review of the bylaws, to accurately reflect needs of the members; and
2. a comprehensive lease to ensure the landlord had no involvement in conduct and management of bingo.

At a subsequent hearing, the Association was able to demonstrate they had revised their bylaws and lease agreement. The Commission was satisfied volunteer members were in a position to conduct and manage their individual bingo events. As a result, eligible members were licenced.

ISSUE: Licence Suspension

Case: 89-115

Background
A Service Club in Calgary was licenced to conduct bingo one day a week as a member of a Bingo Association. It is a term and condition of licence that: "Conduct and management of bingo is the sole responsibility of the licenced organization and cannot be delegated. Only members of

the licenced organization shall work as volunteer bingo workers."

An investigation by the Gaming Control Branch determined that a number of volunteer workers were not members of the Club. Rather, it appeared members of other groups were working at their bingos in return for a donation.

Decision:
The Club's licence was suspended for one month. In addition, the number of bingos they could conduct in future was limited to 26 events a year.

In addition to terms and conditions attached to their licence, the Club was advised of the volunteer requirement, both in writing and verbally. They still chose to ignore this requirement and used a number of non-members as workers, often in return for donations to the other organization. It was evident the Club lacked sufficient members to staff 52 events per year. As a result, they were limited to a maximum of 26 events per year, with the balance of the licence pro-rated accordingly. The Gaming Control Branch was requested to continue monitoring their bingos. If worker problems persisted, the Commission would consider reducing the number of bingos further.

ISSUE: Missing Raffle Tickets

Case: 89-145

Background:
The Service Club referred to in case 89-115, above, was also licenced to sell 139,300 raffle tickets (valued at $241,500) on a car. Just prior to the draw, it was discovered that tickets were missing. An investigation by the Gaming Control Branch determined that a total of 8,276 tickets were missing, of which it was estimated that over 1,200 had been sold.

Decision:
The Club was required to turn the conduct of the final draw over to an independent third party, which was required to:

1. Advertise at least twice in all newspapers published in areas where reasonable amounts of ticket sales occurred. The advertisements were to state that tickets were believed missing and give a contact telephone number at which any concerned buyer could confirm their ticket was in the draw.
2. Select a draw date no more than six weeks from the date of the first advertisement. The draw date was to be clearly stated in the advertisements.
3. If the stub of a caller was not in the draw, and the buyer could produce his/her portion, a stub was to be prepared to be included in the draw.
4. Conduct the draw.

The Club was required to retain all net proceeds for a period of 12 months after the draw. During that period, any individual who could produce a ticket that was not included in the draw would have his/her ticket price refunded.

Until that 12 month period expired, the Club would not be licenced for any gaming events including raffles; the casino scheduled for February, 1990; and the current bingo, which was cancelled effective December 31, 1989. The Club demonstrated that it was not capable of conducting and managing gaming events. Following the 12 month period, they would not be licenced for gaming events until they could demonstrate they were capable of managing and conducting gaming events.

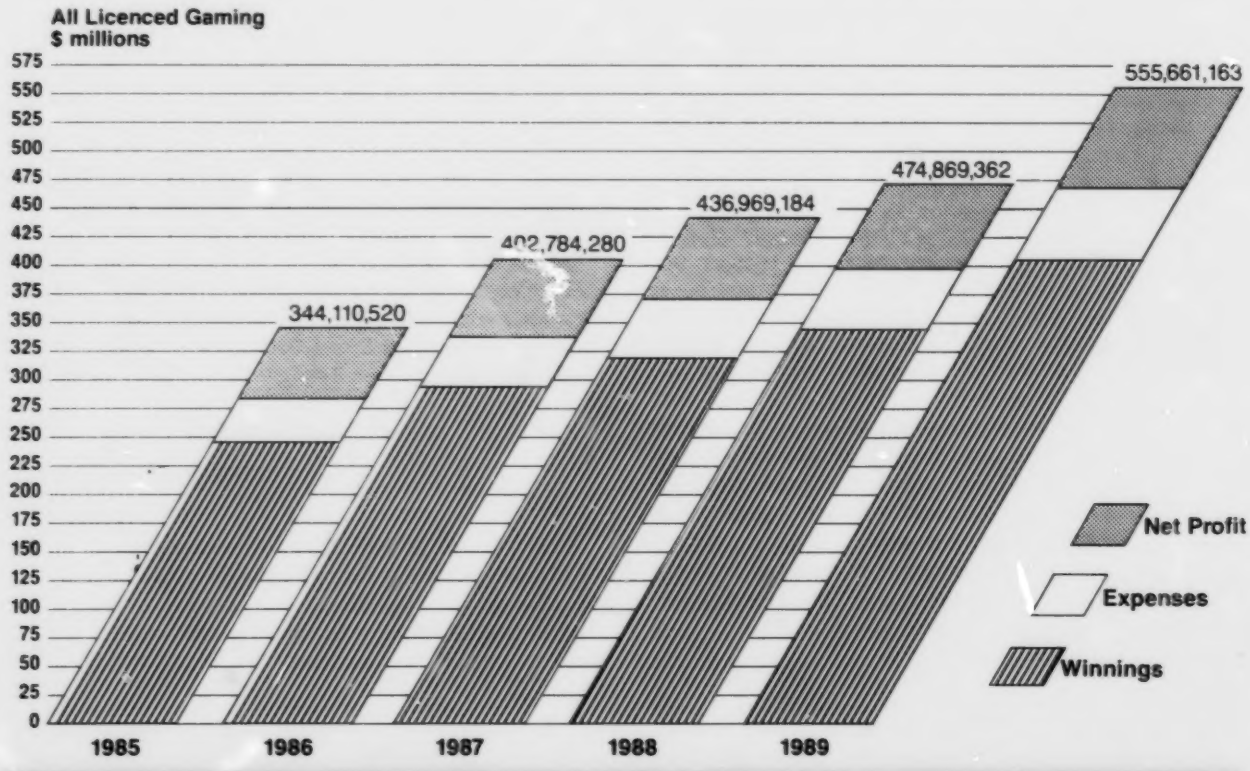
Gaming Statistics

As compiled by Gaming Control Branch, Department of the Attorney General

Totals of All Licenced Gaming

	Licences	Events*	Licence Fees	Total Gross	Prizes/Winnings	%	Expenses	%	Net Profit	%
1987										
Bingo	2,396	43,188	$ 1,100	$ 198,417,336	$ 145,180,963	73.2	$ 24,208,603	12.2	$ 29,027,770	14.6
Casino	611	1,230	367,325	114,138,633	90,181,877	79.0	10,547,010	9.2	13,409,746	11.8
Pull-Ticket	840	840	1,025,390	101,884,435	75,066,386	73.7	5,978,841	5.9	20,839,208	20.4
Raffle	3,142	8,968	22,600	22,528,780	10,237,020	45.4	3,512,306	15.6	8,779,454	39.0
TOTAL	**6,989**	**54,226**	**$ 1,416,415**	**$ 436,969,184**	**$ 320,666,246**	**73.4**	**$ 44,246,760**	**10.1**	**$ 72,056,178**	**16.5**
1988										
Bingo	2,452	45,743	$ 1,100	$ 226,392,751	$ 166,389,511	73.5	$ 27,977,520	12.4	$ 32,025,720	14.1
Casino	690	1,396	445,870	126,210,430	100,826,069	79.9	11,945,483	9.5	13,438,878	10.6
Pull-Ticket	906	906	982,409	96,753,073	71,413,100	73.8	5,616,735	5.8	19,723,238	20.4
Raffle	2,973	9,272	24,550	25,513,108	10,938,952	42.9	3,898,832	15.3	10,675,324	41.8
TOTAL	**7,021**	**57,317**	**$ 1,453,929**	**$ 474,869,362**	**$ 349,567,632**	**73.6**	**$ 49,438,570**	**10.4**	**$ 75,863,160**	**16.0**
1989										
Bingo	2,578	47,715	$ 257,440	$ 256,775,961	$ 183,750,323	71.6	$ 32,347,437	12.6	$ 40,678,201	15.8
Casino	997	2,017	881,965	175,849,954	141,541,861	80.5	17,873,591	10.2	16,434,502	9.3
Pull-Ticket	903	903	1,279,558	98,974,508	73,367,852	74.1	5,985,117	6.1	19,621,539	19.8
Raffle	2,873	9,181	214,420	24,060,740	10,469,536	43.5	3,926,250	16.3	9,664,954	40.2
TOTAL	**7,351**	**59,816**	**$ 2,633,383**	**$ 555,661,163**	**$ 409,129,572**	**73.6**	**$ 60,132,395**	**10.8**	**$ 86,399,196**	**15.6**

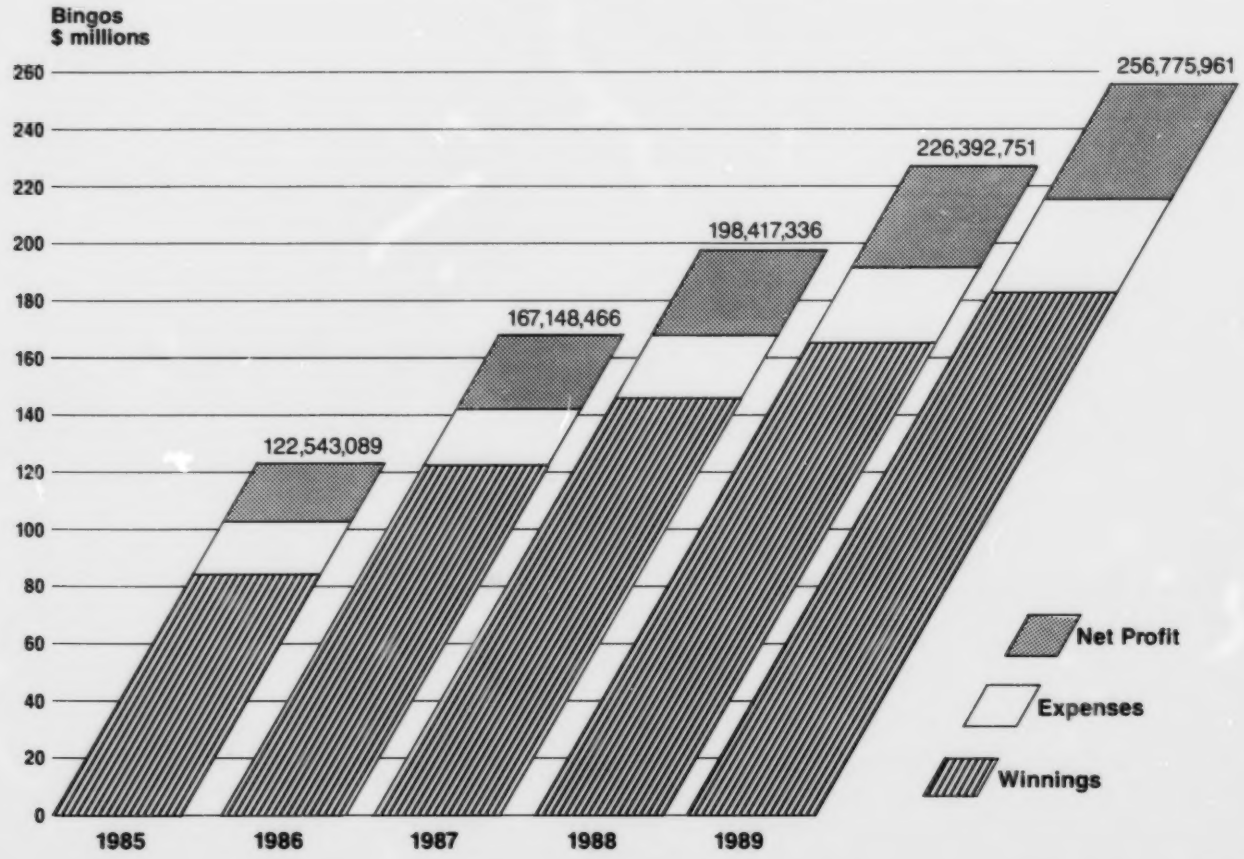
*For bingo, this represents the number of sessions; for casinos, the number of days; for pull-tickets, the number of licences; and for raffles, the number of draw dates.



Bingos

	Licences	Events	Licence Fees*	Total Gross	Prizes/Winnings	%	Expenses	%	Net Profit	%
1987										
Calgary	328	9,507	$ 1,100	$ 55,618,451	$ 41,759,938	75.1	$ 7,325,021	13.2	$ 6,533,492	11.7
Edmonton	690	9,441	-	67,373,527	48,400,797	71.9	8,912,595	13.2	10,060,135	14.9
Others	1,378	24,240	-	75,425,358	55,020,228	72.9	7,970,987	10.6	12,434,143	16.5
TOTAL	**2,396**	**43,188**	**$ 1,100**	**$ 198,417,336**	**$ 145,180,963**	**73.2**	**$ 24,208,603**	**12.2**	**$ 29,027,770**	**14.6**
1988										
Calgary	316	9,829	$ 1,100	$ 60,542,939	$ 45,568,060	75.3	$ 8,316,759	13.7	$ 6,658,120	11.0
Edmonton	673	9,950	-	75,779,192	54,046,746	71.3	9,913,333	13.1	11,819,113	15.6
Others	1,463	25,964	-	90,070,620	66,774,705	74.1	9,747,428	10.8	13,548,487	15.1
TOTAL	**2,452**	**45,743**	**$ 1,100**	**$ 226,392,751**	**$ 166,389,511**	**73.5**	**$ 27,977,520**	**12.4**	**$ 32,025,720**	**14.1**
1989										
Calgary	306	9,988	$ 37,470	$ 69,443,433	$ 49,988,959	72.0	$ 9,683,942	13.9	$ 9,770,532	14.1
Edmonton	795	10,973	67,800	82,056,991	58,304,592	71.1	11,018,666	13.4	12,733,733	15.5
Others	1,477	26,754	152,170	105,275,537	75,456,772	71.7	11,644,829	11.0	18,173,936	17.3
TOTAL	**2,578**	**47,715**	**$ 257,440**	**$ 256,775,961**	**$ 183,750,323**	**71.6**	**$ 32,347,437**	**12.6**	**$ 40,678,201**	**15.8**

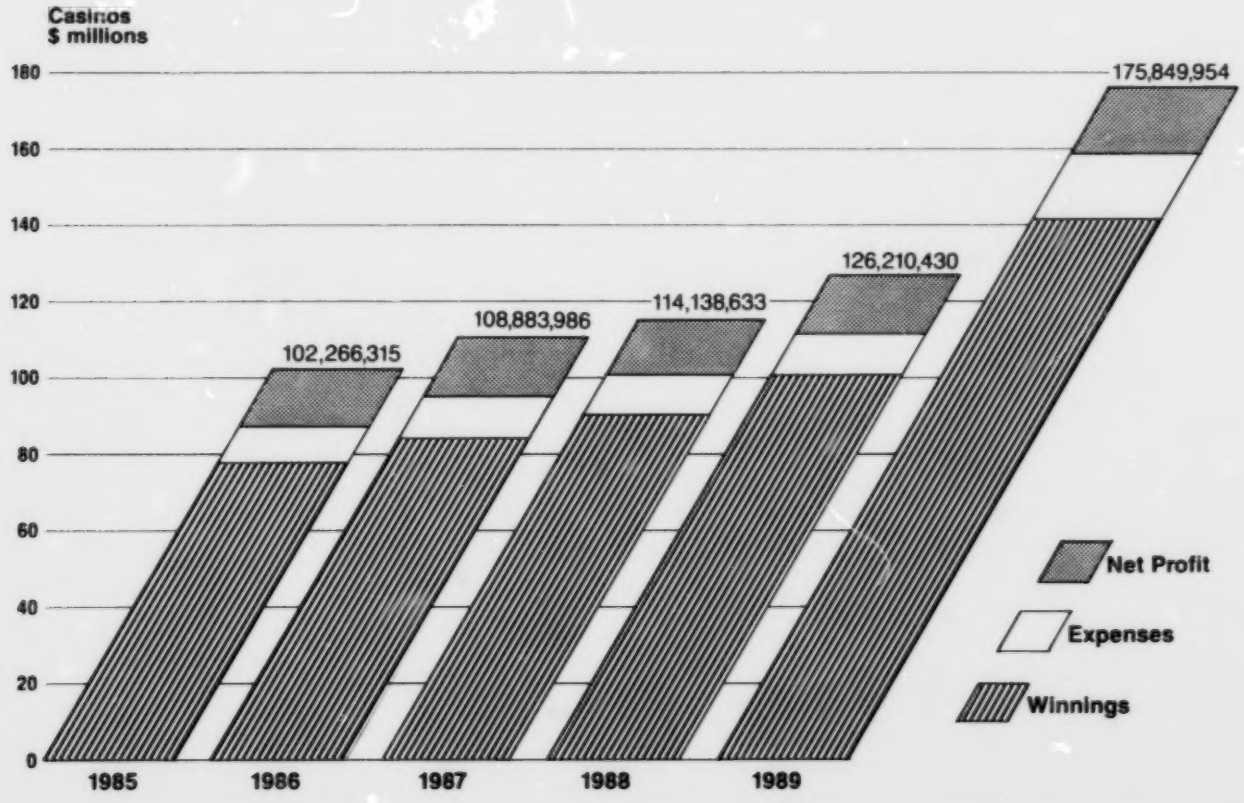
*Prior to November 1, 1988, for fairs and exhibition boards only. After, for members of bingo associations and bingos with total gross in excess of $100,000 per year.



Casinos

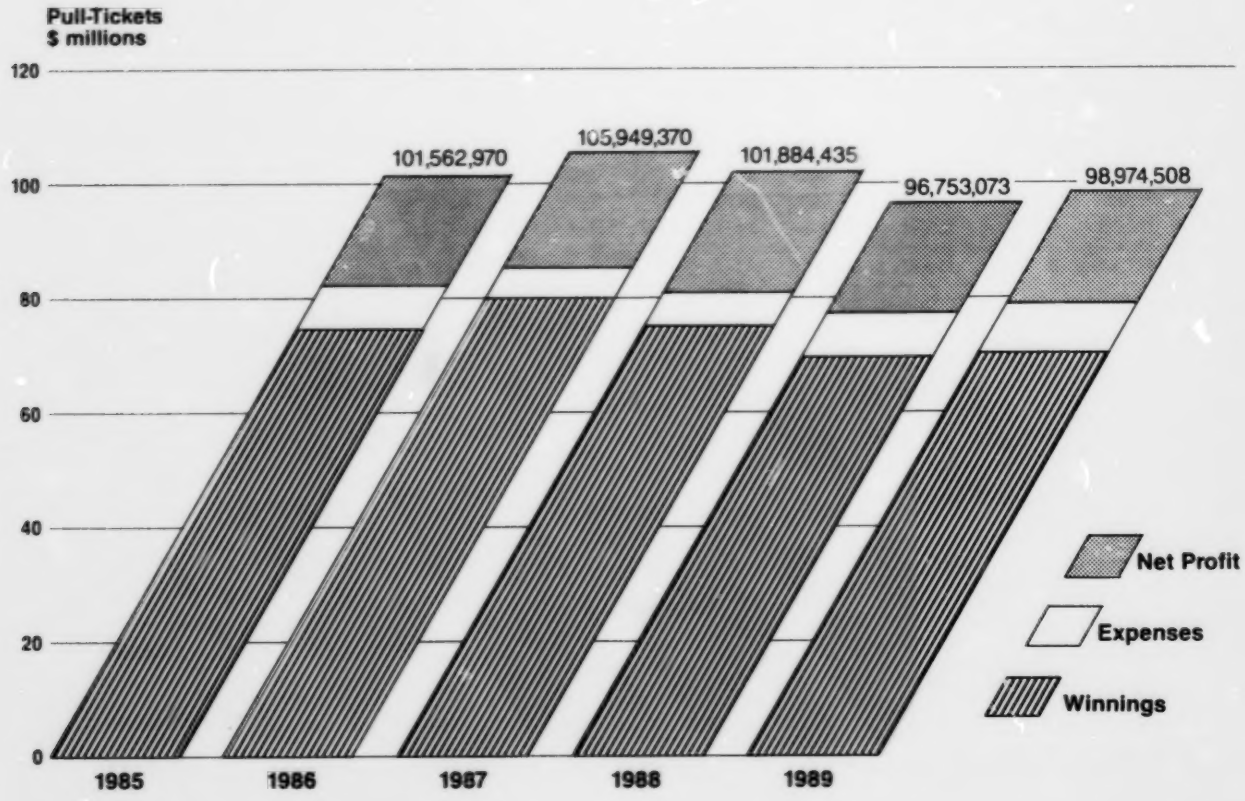
	Licences	Events	Licence Fees	Total Gross*	Prizes/Winnings	%	Expenses	%	Net Profit	%
1987										
Calgary	194	395	$ 155,650	$ 52,158,896	$ 41,362,460	79.3	$ 4,824,924	9.2	$ 5,972,142	11.5
Edmonton	192	391	144,040	49,119,730	38,787,506	79.0	3,875,438	7.9	6,456,786	13.1
Others	225	444	67,635	12,860,007	10,031,911	78.0	1,847,278	14.4	980,818	7.6
TOTAL	**611**	**1,230**	**$ 367,325**	**$ 114,138,633**	**$ 90,181,877**	**79.0**	**$ 10,547,010**	**9.2**	**$ 13,409,746**	**11.8**
1988										
Calgary	221	449	$ 188,025	$ 58,166,397	$ 46,727,765	80.3	$ 5,396,094	9.3	$ 6,042,538	10.4
Edmonton	220	447	181,590	52,734,759	42,014,654	79.7	4,447,111	8.4	6,272,994	11.9
Others	249	500	76,255	15,309,274	12,083,650	78.9	2,102,278	13.7	1,123,346	7.4
TOTAL	**690**	**1,396**	**$ 445,870**	**$ 126,210,430**	**$ 100,826,069**	**79.9**	**$ 11,945,483**	**9.5**	**$ 13,438,878**	**10.6**
1989										
Calgary	384	775	$ 400,740	$ 84,262,448	$ 68,385,213	81.2	$ 8,683,331	10.3	$ 7,193,904	8.5
Edmonton	381	769	376,455	77,339,552	61,812,375	79.9	7,181,619	9.3	8,345,558	10.8
Others	232	473	104,770	14,247,954	11,344,273	79.6	2,008,641	14.1	895,040	6.3
TOTAL	**997**	**2,017**	**$ 881,965**	**$ 175,849,954**	**$ 141,541,861**	**80.5**	**$ 17,873,591**	**10.2**	**$ 16,434,502**	**9.3**

*For casinos, "gross" equals "drop" - the total of money spent to purchase chips



Pull-Tickets

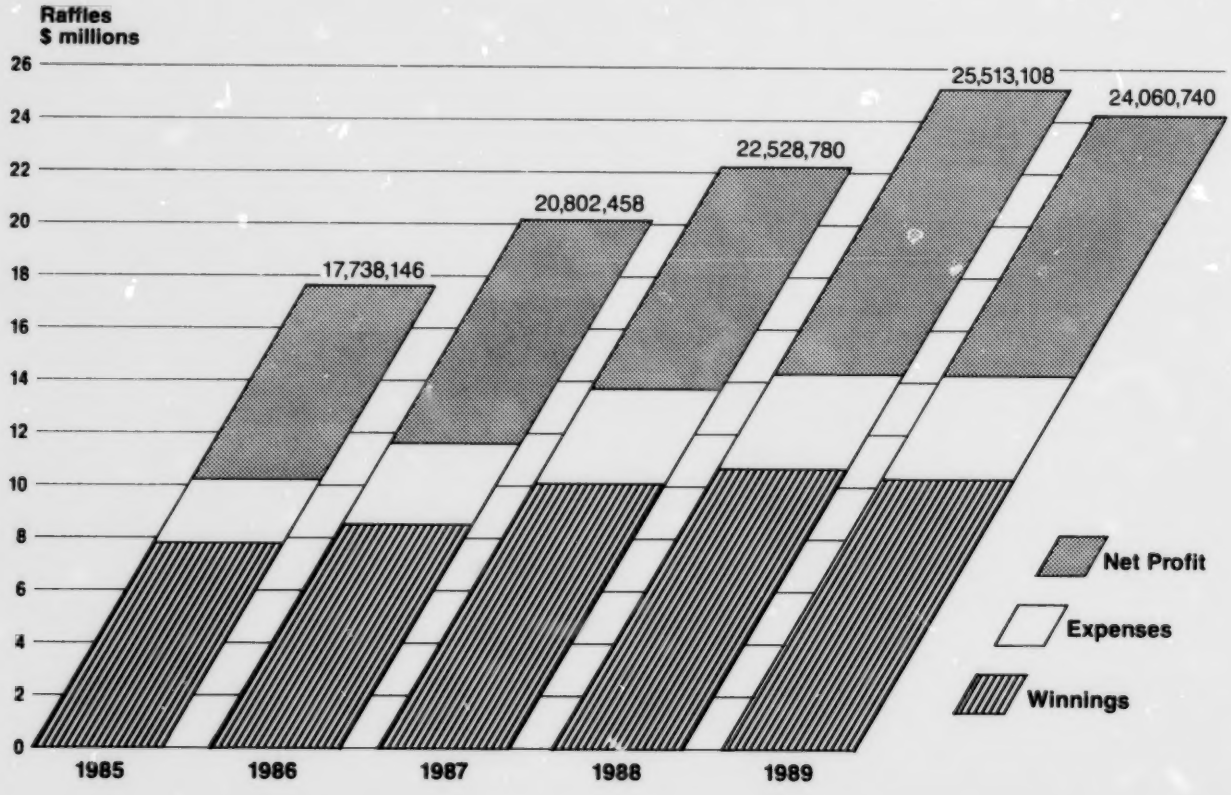
	Licences	Events	Licence Fees	Total Gross	Prizes/Winnings	%	Expenses	%	Net Profit	%
1987										
Calgary	174	174	$ 288,909	$ 28,823,244	$ 21,092,739	73.2	$ 1,701,069	5.9	$ 6,029,436	20.9
Edmonton	50	50	142,643	14,246,988	10,543,343	74.0	859,839	6.0	2,843,806	20.0
Others	616	616	593,838	58,814,203	43,430,304	73.9	3,417,933	5.8	11,965,966	20.3
TOTAL	**840**	**840**	**$ 1,025,390**	**$ 101,884,435**	**$ 75,066,386**	**73.7**	**$ 5,978,841**	**5.9**	**$ 20,839,208**	**20.4**
1988										
Calgary	176	176	$ 283,259	$ 27,688,757	$ 20,312,350	73.4	$ 1,611,684	5.8	$ 5,764,723	20.8
Edmonton	53	53	136,550	13,588,103	10,115,900	74.4	798,837	5.9	2,673,366	19.7
Others	677	677	562,600	55,476,213	40,984,850	73.9	3,206,214	5.8	11,285,149	20.3
TOTAL	**906**	**906**	**$ 982,409**	**$ 96,753,073**	**$ 71,413,100**	**73.8**	**$ 5,616,735**	**5.8**	**$ 19,723,238**	**20.4**
1989										
Calgary	151	151	$ 367,422	$ 28,460,582	$ 21,018,318	73.8	$ 1,723,091	6.1	$ 5,719,173	20.1
Edmonton	54	54	172,774	14,073,540	10,485,179	74.5	828,883	5.9	2,759,478	19.6
Others	698	698	739,362	56,440,386	41,864,355	74.2	3,433,143	6.1	11,142,888	19.7
TOTAL	**903**	**903**	**$ 1,279,558**	**$ 98,974,508**	**$ 73,367,852**	**74.1**	**$ 5,985,117**	**6.1**	**$ 19,621,539**	**19.8**



Raffles

	Licences	Events	Licence Fees*	Total Gross	Prizes/Winnings	%	Expenses	%	Net Profit	%
1987										
Calgary	340	1,375	$ 11,600	$ 5,313,842	$ 2,088,607	39.3	$ 1,083,947	20.4	$ 2,141,288	40.3
Edmonton	485	1,339	9,500	6,825,922	3,435,679	50.3	1,229,059	18.0	2,161,184	31.7
Others	2,317	6,254	1,500	10,389,016	4,712,734	45.4	1,199,300	11.5	4,476,982	43.1
TOTAL	**3,142**	**8,968**	**$ 22,600**	**$ 22,528,780**	**$ 10,237,020**	**45.4**	**$ 3,512,306**	**15.6**	**$ 8,779,454**	**39.0**
1988										
Calgary	321	1,346	$ 14,100	$ 5,672,747	$ 2,057,985	36.3	$ 1,190,612	21.0	$ 2,424,150	42.7
Edmonton	478	1,230	8,500	8,725,196	3,984,273	45.7	1,357,698	15.5	3,383,225	38.8
Others	2,174	6,696	1,950	11,115,165	4,896,694	44.1	1,350,522	12.1	4,867,949	43.8
TOTAL	**2,973**	**9,272**	**$ 24,550**	**$ 25,513,108**	**$ 10,938,952**	**42.9**	**$ 3,898,832**	**15.3**	**$ 10,675,324**	**41.8**
1989										
Calgary	308	1,681	$ 82,382	$ 5,696,931	$ 2,047,697	36.0	$ 1,294,671	22.7	$ 2,354,563	41.3
Edmonton	386	1,158	64,050	6,821,066	3,257,519	47.8	1,474,872	21.6	2,088,675	30.6
Others	2,179	6,342	67,988	11,542,743	5,164,320	44.8	1,156,707	10.0	5,221,716	45.2
TOTAL	**2,873**	**9,181**	**$ 214,420**	**$ 24,060,740**	**$ 10,469,536**	**43.5**	**$ 3,926,250**	**16.3**	**$ 9,664,954**	**40.2**

*Prior to November 1, 1988, for fairs and exhibition boards only. After, for all raffles with a total authorized ticket value exceeding $10,000.



Overview By Major Centres
All Licenced Gaming 1989

	Licences	Events	Licence Fees	Total Gross	Prizes/Winnings	%	Expenses	%	Net Profit	%
Calgary										
Bingo	306	9,988	$ 37,470	$ 69,443,433	$ 49,988,959	72.0	$ 9,683,942	13.9	$ 9,770,532	14.1
Casino	384	775	400,740	84,262,448	68,385,213	81.2	8,683,331	10.3	7,193,904	8.5
Pull-Ticket	151	151	367,422	28,460,582	21,018,318	73.8	1,723,091	6.1	5,719,173	20.1
Raffle	308	1,681	82,382	5,696,931	2,047,697	36.0	1,294,671	22.7	2,354,563	41.3
TOTAL	**1,149**	**12,595**	**$ 888,014**	**$ 187,863,394**	**$ 141,440,187**	**75.3**	**$ 21,385,035**	**11.4**	**$ 25,038,172**	**13.3**
Edmonton										
Bingo	795	10,973	$ 67,800	$ 82,056,991	$ 58,304,592	71.1	$ 11,018,666	13.4	$ 12,733,733	15.5
Casino	381	769	376,455	77,339,552	61,812,375	79.9	7,181,619	9.3	8,345,558	10.8
Pull-Ticket	54	54	172,774	14,073,540	10,485,179	74.5	828,883	5.9	2,759,478	19.6
Raffle	386	1,158	64,050	6,821,066	3,257,519	47.8	1,474,872	21.6	2,088,675	30.6
TOTAL	**1,616**	**12,954**	**$ 681,079**	**$ 180,291,149**	**$ 133,859,665**	**74.2**	**$ 20,504,040**	**11.4**	**$ 25,927,444**	**14.4**
Ft. McMurray										
Bingo	22	504	$ 780	$ 3,067,861	$ 2,122,195	69.2	$ 361,450	11.8	$ 584,216	19.0
Casino	33	67	10,320	1,921,412	1,523,316	79.3	221,453	11.5	176,643	9.2
Pull-Ticket	4	4	15,698	1,170,051	876,540	74.9	67,393	5.8	226,118	19.3
Raffle	31	116	908	157,051	104,194	66.3	11,277	7.2	41,580	26.5
TOTAL	**90**	**691**	**$ 27,706**	**$ 6,316,375**	**$ 4,626,245**	**73.2**	**$ 661,573**	**10.5**	**$ 1,028,557**	**16.3**
Grande Prairie										
Bingo	70	1,021	$ 14,280	$ 6,977,958	$ 4,853,767	69.5	$ 834,751	12.0	$ 1,289,440	18.5
Casino	26	52	7,380	953,847	700,754	73.5	141,470	14.8	111,623	11.7
Pull-Ticket	12	12	20,199	1,391,374	1,046,835	75.3	88,082	6.3	256,457	18.4
Raffle	42	546	2,764	399,624	200,360	50.1	50,563	12.7	148,701	37.2
TOTAL	**150**	**1,631**	**$ 44,623**	**$ 9,722,803**	**$ 6,801,716**	**69.9**	**$ 1,114,866**	**11.5**	**$ 1,806,221**	**18.6**
Lethbridge										
Bingo	72	1,536	$ 13,410	$ 11,024,965	$ 7,532,317	68.3	$ 1,340,534	12.2	$ 2,152,114	19.5
Casino	37	78	28,950	4,204,378	3,395,700	80.8	511,611	12.2	297,067	7.0
Pull-Ticket	11	11	42,773	3,943,950	2,898,040	73.5	265,286	6.7	780,624	19.8
Raffle	64	141	3,240	378,653	175,419	46.3	28,213	7.5	175,021	46.2
TOTAL	**184**	**1,766**	**$ 88,373**	**$ 19,551,946**	**$ 14,001,476**	**71.6**	**$ 2,145,644**	**11.0**	**$ 3,404,826**	**17.4**
Medicine Hat										
Bingo	55	1,193	$ 1,950	$ 7,350,002	$ 5,372,689	73.1	$ 900,168	12.2	$ 1,077,145	14.7
Casino	18	40	12,810	1,427,070	1,112,278	78.0	233,136	16.3	81,656	5.7
Pull-Ticket	13	13	56,576	4,188,939	3,211,788	76.7	250,298	6.0	726,853	17.3
Raffle	49	187	9,750	721,419	392,203	54.4	44,667	6.2	284,549	39.4
TOTAL	**135**	**1,433**	**$ 81,086**	**$ 13,687,430**	**$ 10,088,958**	**73.7**	**$ 1,428,269**	**10.4**	**$ 2,170,203**	**15.9**
Red Deer										
Bingo	91	1,355	$ 37,780	$ 11,704,391	$ 8,317,451	71.1	$ 1,502,313	12.8	$ 1,884,627	16.1
Casino	6	16	9,390	675,448	548,085	81.2	111,733	16.5	15,630	2.3
Pull-Ticket	15	15	53,180	4,372,722	3,289,299	75.2	256,196	5.9	827,227	18.9
Raffle	64	637	3,236	632,864	288,064	45.5	81,887	12.9	262,913	41.6
TOTAL	**176**	**2,023**	**$ 103,586**	**$ 17,385,425**	**$ 12,442,899**	**71.6**	**$ 1,952,129**	**11.2**	**$ 2,990,397**	**17.2**
St. Albert										
Bingo	33	861	$ 270	$ 5,937,922	$ 4,641,706	78.2	$ 777,055	13.1	$ 519,161	8.7
Casino	49	98	17,790	3,525,431	2,863,580	81.2	479,337	13.6	182,514	5.2
Pull-Ticket	5	5	1,833	124,485	91,880	73.8	8,228	6.6	24,377	19.6
Raffle	26	120	930	532,747	340,285	63.9	117,490	22.0	74,972	14.1
TOTAL	**113**	**1,084**	**$ 20,823**	**$ 10,120,585**	**$ 7,937,451**	**78.4**	**$ 1,382,110**	**13.7**	**$ 801,024**	**7.9**

Overview By Major Centres — All Licenced Gaming 1989 — (continued)

	Licences	Events	Licence Fees	Total Gross	Prizes/Winnings	%	Expenses	%	Net Profit	%
Sherwood Park										
Bingo	24	413	$ 120	$ 1,367,970	$ 1,022,350	74.7	$ 220,313	16.1	$ 125,307	9.2
Casino	24	50	8,835	898,711	721,405	80.3	179,765	20.0	-2,459	-.3
Pull-Ticket	5	5	4,550	357,263	264,200	73.9	22,125	6.2	70,938	19.9
Raffle	29	98	1,201	158,099	69,720	44.1	9,091	5.8	79,288	50.1
TOTAL	**82**	**566**	**$ 14,706**	**$ 2,782,043**	**$ 2,077,675**	**74.7**	**$ 431,294**	**15.5**	**$ 273,074**	**9.8**
All Other										
Bingo	1,110	19,871	$ 83,580	$ 57,844,468	$ 41,594,297	71.9	$ 5,708,245	9.9	$ 10,541,926	18.2
Casino	39	72	9,295	641,657	479,155	74.7	130,136	20.3	32,366	5.0
Pull-Ticket	633	633	544,553	40,891,602	30,185,773	73.8	2,475,535	6.1	8,230,294	20.1
Raffle	1,874	4,497	45,959	8,562,286	3,594,075	42.0	813,519	9.5	4,154,692	48.5
TOTAL	**3,656**	**25,073**	**$ 683,387**	**$ 107,940,013**	**$ 75,853,300**	**70.3**	**$ 9,127,435**	**8.4**	**$ 22,959,278**	**21.3**

Breakdown By Major Centres 1989
All Licenced Gaming

	Licences		Events		Licence Fees		Gross		Prizes/Winnings		Expenses		Net Profit	
AREA	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**$**	**%**	**$**	**%**	**$**	**%**	**$**	**%**	**$**	**%**
Calgary	1,149	15.6	12,595	21.1	888,014	33.7	187,863,394	33.8	141,440,187	34.6	21,385,035	35.6	25,038,172	29.0
Edmonton	1,616	22.0	12,954	21.7	681,079	25.9	180,291,149	32.5	133,859,655	32.7	20,504,040	34.1	25,927,444	30.0
Ft. McMurray	90	1.2	691	1.1	27,706	1.1	6,316,375	1.1	4,626,245	1.1	661,573	1.1	1,028,557	1.2
Grande Prairie	150	2.1	1,631	2.7	44,623	1.7	9,722,803	1.7	6,801,716	1.7	1,114,866	1.8	1,806,221	2.1
Lethbridge	184	2.5	1,766	2.9	88,373	3.3	19,551,946	3.5	14,001,476	3.4	2,145,644	3.6	3,404,826	3.9
Medicine Hat	135	1.8	1,433	2.4	81,086	3.1	13,687,430	2.5	10,088,958	2.5	1,428,269	2.4	2,170,203	2.5
Red Deer	176	2.4	2,023	3.4	103,586	3.9	17,385,425	3.1	12,442,899	3.1	1,952,129	3.2	2,990,397	3.5
St. Albert	113	1.6	1,084	1.8	20,823	0.8	10,120,585	1.8	7,937,451	1.9	1,382,110	2.3	801,024	0.9
Sherwood Park	82	1.1	566	1.0	14,706	0.5	2,782,043	0.5	2,077,675	0.5	431,294	0.7	273,074	0.3
All Other	3,656	49.7	25,073	41.9	683,387	26.0	107,940,013	19.5	75,853,300	18.5	9,127,435	15.2	22,959,278	26.6
TOTAL	**7,351**	**100.0**	**59,816**	**100.0**	**2,633,383**	**100.0**	**555,661,163**	**100.0**	**409,129,527**	**100.0**	**60,132,395**	**100.0**	**86,399,196**	**100.0**

Bingos

	Licences		Events		Licence Fees		Gross		Prizes/Winnings		Expenses		Net Profit	
AREA	**No.**	**%**	**No.**	**%**	**$**	**%**	**$**	**%**	**$**	**%**	**$**	**%**	**$**	**%**
Calgary	306	11.9	9,988	20.9	37,470	14.6	69,443,433	27.0	49,988,959	27.2	9,683,942	29.9	9,770,532	24.0
Edmonton	795	30.8	10,973	23.0	67,800	26.3	82,056,991	32.0	58,304,592	31.7	11,018,666	34.1	12,733,733	31.3
Ft. McMurray	22	0.9	504	1.1	780	0.3	3,067,861	1.2	2,122,195	1.2	361,450	1.1	584,216	1.4
Grande Prairie	70	2.7	1,021	2.1	14,280	5.5	6,977,958	2.7	4,853,767	2.7	834,751	2.6	1,289,440	3.2
Lethbridge	72	2.8	1,536	3.2	13,410	5.2	11,024,965	4.3	7,532,317	4.1	1,340,534	4.1	2,152,114	5.3
Medicine Hat	55	2.1	1,193	2.5	1,950	0.7	7,350,002	2.9	5,372,689	2.9	900,168	2.8	1,077,145	2.7
Red Deer	91	3.5	1,355	2.8	37,780	14.7	11,704,391	4.5	8,317,451	4.5	1,502,313	4.6	1,884,627	4.6
St. Albert	33	1.3	861	1.8	270	0.1	5,937,922	2.3	4,641,706	2.5	777,055	2.4	519,161	1.3
Sherwood Park	24	0.9	413	0.9	120	0.1	1,367,970	0.6	1,022,350	0.6	220,313	0.7	125,307	0.3
All Other	1,110	43.1	19,871	41.7	83,580	32.5	57,844,468	22.5	41,594,297	22.6	5,708,245	17.7	10,541,926	25.9
TOTAL	**2,578**	**100.0**	**47,715**	**100.0**	**257,440**	**100.0**	**256,775,961**	**100.0**	**183,750,323**	**100.0**	**32,347,437**	**100.0**	**40,678,201**	**100.0**

Casinos

AREA	Licences No.	%	Events No.	%	Licence Fees $	%	Gross $	%	Prizes/Winnings $	%	Expenses $	%	Net Profit $	%
Calgary	384	38.6	775	38.4	400,740	45.4	84,262,448	47.9	68,385,213	48.3	8,683,331	48.6	7,193,904	43.8
Edmonton	381	38.2	769	38.1	376,455	42.7	77,339,552	44.0	61,812,375	43.7	7,181,619	40.2	8,345,558	50.8
Ft. McMurray	33	3.3	67	3.3	10,320	1.2	1,921,412	1.1	1,523,316	1.1	221,453	1.2	176,643	1.1
Grande Prairie	26	2.6	52	2.6	7,380	0.8	953,847	0.5	700,754	0.5	141,470	0.8	111,623	0.7
Lethbridge	37	3.7	78	3.9	28,950	3.3	4,204,378	2.4	3,395,700	2.4	511,611	2.9	297,067	1.8
Medicine Hat	18	1.8	40	2.0	12,810	1.4	1,427,070	0.8	1,112,278	0.8	233,136	1.3	81,656	0.5
Red Deer	6	0.6	16	0.8	9,390	1.1	675,448	0.4	548,085	0.4	111,733	0.6	15,630	0.1
St. Albert	49	4.9	98	4.8	17,790	2.0	3,525,431	2.0	2,863,580	2.0	479,337	2.7	182,514	1.1
Sherwood Park	24	2.4	50	2.5	8,835	1.0	898,711	0.5	721,405	0.5	179,765	1.0	-2,459	-0.1
All Other	39	3.9	72	3.6	9,295	1.1	641,657	0.4	479,155	0.3	130,136	0.7	32,366	0.2
TOTAL	**997**	**100.0**	**2,017**	**100.0**	**881,965**	**100.0**	**175,849,954**	**100.0**	**141,541,861**	**100.0**	**17,873,591**	**100.0**	**16,434,502**	**100.0**

Pull-Tickets

AREA	Licences No.	%	Events No.	%	Licence Fees $	%	Gross $	%	Prizes/Winnings $	%	Expenses $	%	Net Profit $	%
Calgary	151	16.7	151	16.7	367,422	28.7	28,460,582	28.8	21,018,318	28.6	1,723,091	28.8	5,719,173	29.1
Edmonton	54	6.0	54	6.0	172,774	13.5	14,073,540	14.2	10,485,179	14.3	828,883	13.8	2,759,478	14.1
Ft. McMurray	4	0.4	4	0.4	15,698	1.2	1,170,051	1.2	876,540	1.2	67,393	1.1	226,118	1.2
Grande Prairie	12	1.3	12	1.3	20,199	1.6	1,391,374	1.4	1,046,835	1.4	88,082	1.5	256,457	1.3
Lethbridge	11	1.2	11	1.2	42,773	3.3	3,943,950	4.0	2,898,040	4.0	265,286	4.4	780,624	4.0
Medicine Hat	13	1.4	13	1.4	56,576	4.4	4,188,939	4.2	3,211,788	4.4	250,298	4.2	726,853	3.7
Red Deer	15	1.7	15	1.7	53,180	4.2	4,372,722	4.4	3,289,299	4.5	256,196	4.3	827,227	4.2
St. Albert	5	0.6	5	0.6	1,833	0.1	124,485	0.1	91,880	0.1	8,228	0.1	24,377	0.1
Sherwood Park	5	0.6	5	0.6	4,550	0.4	357,263	0.4	264,200	0.4	22,125	0.4	70,938	0.4
All Other	633	70.1	633	70.1	544,553	42.6	40,891,602	41.3	30,185,773	41.1	2,475,535	41.4	8,230,294	41.9
TOTAL	**903**	**100.0**	**903**	**100.0**	**1,279,558**	**100.0**	**98,974,508**	**100.0**	**73,367,852**	**100.0**	**5,985,117**	**100.0**	**19,621,539**	**100.0**

Raffles

AREA	Licences No.	%	Events No.	%	Licence Fees $	%	Gross $	%	Prizes/Winnings $	%	Expenses $	%	Net Profit $	%
Calgary	308	10.7	1,681	18.3	82,382	38.4	5,696,931	23.7	2,047,697	19.6	1,294,671	33.0	2,354,563	24.4
Edmonton	386	13.4	1,158	12.6	64,050	29.9	6,821,066	28.3	3,257,519	31.1	1,474,872	37.6	2,088,675	21.6
Ft. McMurray	31	1.1	116	1.3	908	0.4	157,051	0.6	104,194	1.0	11,277	0.3	41,580	0.4
Grande Prairie	42	1.5	546	6.0	2,764	1.3	399,624	1.7	200,360	1.9	50,563	1.3	148,701	1.5
Lethbridge	64	2.2	141	1.5	3,240	1.5	378,653	1.6	175,419	1.7	28,213	0.7	175,021	1.8
Medicine Hat	49	1.7	187	2.0	9,750	4.6	721,419	3.0	392,203	3.7	44,667	1.1	284,549	3.0
Red Deer	64	2.2	637	6.9	3,236	1.5	632,864	2.6	288,064	2.8	81,887	2.1	262,913	2.7
St. Albert	26	1.0	120	1.3	930	0.4	532,747	2.2	340,285	3.2	117,490	3.0	74,972	0.8
Sherwood Park	29	1.0	98	1.1	1,201	0.6	158,099	0.7	69,720	0.7	9,091	0.2	79,288	0.8
All Other	1,874	65.2	4,497	49.0	45,959	21.4	8,562,266	35.6	3,594,075	34.3	813,519	20.7	4,154,692	43.0
TOTAL	**2,873**	**100.0**	**9,181**	**100.0**	**214,420**	**100.0**	**24,060,740**	**100.0**	**10,469,536**	**100.0**	**3,926,250**	**100.0**	**9,664,954**	**100.0**

Appendix A

Excerpts from the Criminal Code, Part VII, Section 207

207(1) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Part relating to gaming and betting, it is lawful...

(b) for a charitable or religious organization, pursuant to a licence issued by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of a province or by such other person or authority in the province as may be specified by the Lieutenant Governor in Council thereof, to conduct and manage a lottery scheme in that province if the proceeds from the lottery scheme are used for a charitable or religious object or purpose;

(c) for the board of a fair or of an exhibition or an operator of a concession leased by that board, to conduct and manage a lottery scheme in a province where the Lieutenant Governor in Council of a province or such other person or authority in the province as may be specified by the Lieutenant Governor in Council thereof has

(i) designated that fair or exhibition as a fair or exhibition where a lottery scheme may be conducted and managed, and

(ii)issued a licence for the conduct and management of a lottery scheme to that board or operator;

(d) for any person, pursuant to a licence issued by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of a province or by such other person or authority in the province as may be specified by the Lieutenant Governor in Council thereof, to conduct and manage a lottery scheme at a public place of amusement in the province if

(i) the amount or value of each prize awarded does not exceed five hundred dollars, and

(ii) the money or other valuable consideration paid to secure a chance to win a prize does not exceed two dollars;...

(f) for any person, pursuant to a licence issued by the Lieutenant Governor in Council of a province or such other person or authority in the province as may be designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council thereof, to conduct and manage in the province a lottery scheme that is authorized to be conducted and managed in one or more other provinces where the authority by which the lottery scheme was first authorized to be conducted and managed consents thereto;

(g) for any person, for the purpose of a lottery scheme that is lawful in a province under any of paragraphs (a) to (f), to do anything in the province, in accordance with the applicable law or licence, that is required for the conduct, management or operation of the lottery scheme or for the person to participate in the scheme; and

(h) for any person to make or print anywhere in Canada or to cause to be made or printed anywhere in Canada anything relating to gaming and betting that is to be used in a place where it is or would, if certain conditions provided by law are met, be lawful to use such a thing, or to send, transmit, mail, ship, deliver or allow to be sent, transmitted, mailed, shipped, or delivered or to accept for carriage or transport or convey any such thing where the destination thereof is such a place.

(2) Subject to this Act, a licence issued by or under the authority of the Lieutenant Governor in Council of a province as described in paragraph (1)(b), (c), (d) or (f) may contain such terms and conditions relating to the conduct, management and operation of or participation in the lottery scheme to which the licence relates as the Lieutenant Governor in Council of that province, the person or authority in the province designated by the Lieutenant Governor in Council thereof or any law enacted by the legislature of that province may prescribe.

(3) Every one who, for the purposes of a lottery scheme, does anything that is not authorized by or pursuant to a provision of this section

(a) in the case of the conduct, management or operation of that lottery scheme,

(i) is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or

(ii) is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction; or

(b) in the case of participating in that lottery scheme, is guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction.

(4) In this section, "lottery scheme" means a game or any proposal, scheme, plan, means, device, contrivance or operation described in any of paragraphs 206(1)(a) to (g) whether or not it involves betting, pool selling, or a pool system of betting other than

(a) a dice game, three-card monte, punch board or coin table;

(b) bookmaking, pool selling or the making or recording of bets, including bets made through the agency of a pool or pari-mutuel system, on any race or fight, or on a single sport event or athletic contest; or

(c) for the purposes of paragraphs (1)(b) to (f), a game or proposal, scheme, plan, means, device, contrivance or operation described in any of paragraphs 206(1)(a) to (g) that is operated on or through a computer, video device or slot machine, within the meaning of subsection 198(3).

(5) For greater certainty, nothing in this section shall be construed as authorizing the making or recording of bets on horse-races through the agency of a pari-mutuel system other than in accordance with section 204..."

Appendix B

Alberta Gaming Commission, Licencing Policy Guideline (The Alberta Gazette, September 30, 1988)

1 (1) In this guideline

(a) "Commission" means the Alberta Gaming Commission;

(b) "fair" means the board of a fair or exhibition;

(c) "Gaming Control Branch" means the Gaming Control Branch of the Department of the Attorney General;

(d) "lottery scheme" includes bingos, raffles, pull-ticket lotteries and casino games;

(e) "organization" means a charitable or religious organization;

(f) "Bingo Association" means an association of charitable or religious organizations whose purpose is to co-ordinate its members' bingo events at a particular facility;

(g) "prescribed" means prescribed by the Commission.

(2) An organization or fair wishing to conduct a lottery scheme shall submit an Application in the prescribed form to the Commission.

(3) The Commission shall forward the Application to the Gaming Control Branch and an employee of the Gaming Control Branch designated by the Director of the Branch shall, on receipt of the Application, review the Application, and, if considered necessary, conduct an investigation regarding the advisability of issuing a Licence and make a recommendation and report in that regard to the Commission.

(4) The Commission, on receiving a recommendation and report and on reviewing the Application shall

(a) issue the licence, and may make the Licence subject to any terms and conditions it considers appropriate, or

(b) if it appears to the Commission that there is cause for concern as to whether a Licence should be issued, set a date for hearing on the matter, or

(c) if it appears that the applicant is not eligible for a Licence, the Commission shall not issue a licence, giving written reasons for doing so, together with an opportunity for a hearing before the Commission, and serve those reasons on the applicant and the Gaming Control Branch in the manner provided in subsection (7).

(5) The Commission may, before acting under subsection (4) request other information from the Gaming Control Branch and the applicant.

(6) The Commission shall give notice in writing of the hearing to the Gaming Control Branch and the applicant and the notice shall

(a) set out with sufficient clarity the basis on which the Commission feels there is cause for concern as to whether the applicant should be issued a Licence, and

(b) set out the time and place for the hearing.

(7) Notice of the hearing shall be served on the applicant and the Gaming Control Branch either personally or by mail addressed to the applicant or the Gaming Control Branch at the address shown on the Application.

(8) At the hearing the employee in the Gaming Control Branch referred to in subsection (3) and the applicant are entitled to

(a) be present,

(b) make representations in respect of the Application orally and in writing, and

(c) be represented by counsel.

(9) A hearing shall be open to the public unless the Commission feels that it is advisable that all or part of the hearing be held in camera, in which case it may so direct.

(10) After considering the representations of the parties and any other evidence it considers appropriate the Commission shall

(a) issue the Licence, and may make the Licence subject to any terms and conditions it considers appropriate, or

(b) refuse to issue the Licence.

(11) If the Commission refuses to issue the Licence it shall give written reasons for doing so and serve those reasons on the applicant and the Gaming Control Branch in the manner provided in subsection (7).

(12) A Licence issued by the Commission is subject to the terms and conditions on it or attached to and forming part of it and to any further terms and conditions made by the Commission from time to time.

2 The licence fee payable in respect of

(1) a Pull Ticket Licence is an amount equal to one and one half percent of the product of the estimated number of units times the gross revenue per unit,

(2) a Casino Licence issued to an organization is an amount equal to the product of $15 times the number of games times the number of days the Casino operates,

(3) a Casino Licence issued to a fair is an amount equal to the product of $35 times the number of games times the number of days the Casino operates,

(4) a Bingo Licence issued to an organization which is a member of a Bingo Association is an amount equal to the product of $30 times the number of bingo events the organization applies to conduct,

(5) a Bingo Licence issued to an organization or fair not applying to conduct bingo as part of a Bingo Association, the estimated gross proceeds of which exceed $100,000 per year, is an amount equal to the product of $30 times the number of bingo events the organization applies to conduct, and

(6) a Raffle Licence issued to an organization or fair, the total authorized ticket value of which exceeds $10,000, is an amount equal to one and one half percent times the total authorized ticket value for that raffle.

Appendix C

Summary of Commission Hearings

	1987	1988	1989
TOTAL CASES HEARD	143	129	147
Written Decisions issued	137	116	136
Decisions deferred	6	8	4
Applications withdrawn prior to hearing	12	5	7
TYPES OF ISSUES HEARD AT HEARING			
Eligibility for licence	63	63	64
Suitable use of gaming proceeds	30	44	53
Casino eligibility concerning related organizations	17	13	12
Issues related to terms and conditions of licence	25	11	18
Bingo associations	12	16	10
Disciplinary review	12	7	6
Issues related to registration status of hired casino personnel	2	1	3
HEARING DECISIONS REGARDING LICENCES			
Applications approved for licencing			
Bingo	108	135	11
Casino	19	10	14
Pull-Ticket	4	4	3
Raffle	10	6	7
TOTAL	**141**	**155**	**35**
Applications not approved for licencing			
Bingo	31	46	15
Casino	16	18	30
Pull-Ticket	4	2	1
Raffle	19	14	11
TOTAL	**70**	**80**	**57**

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